



Naval Base Point Loma Complex Environmental Cleanup Program

Spring 2005



This fact sheet introduces Naval Base Point Loma, the Navy's environmental cleanup program, and provides information about environmental laws and regulations. In addition, it provides a brief summary of each of the 26 sites that are a result of past hazardous waste management and disposal practices, and an overview of the efforts now under way at those locations. Future fact sheets will provide updates on these efforts and the resources available to the community on the NBPL IR web site.



USS RONCADOR WWII
Submarine Memorial

Installation Restoration Program Helps Drive the Cleanup Activity at Naval Base Point Loma

The Navy is cleaning up its hazardous waste sites at Naval Base Point Loma through a plan known as the Installation Restoration Program.

A Message from the Commanding Officer

During the fall of 2004, a comprehensive Site Management Plan was developed to serve as a planning and coordination tool for managing the wide variety and number of environmental restoration activities being implemented at Installation Restoration (IR) Program sites identified at Naval Base Point Loma. This plan also serves as a reference tool for State and Federal regulators, and the public, providing summary information on the Installation Restoration Sites at Naval Base Point Loma.

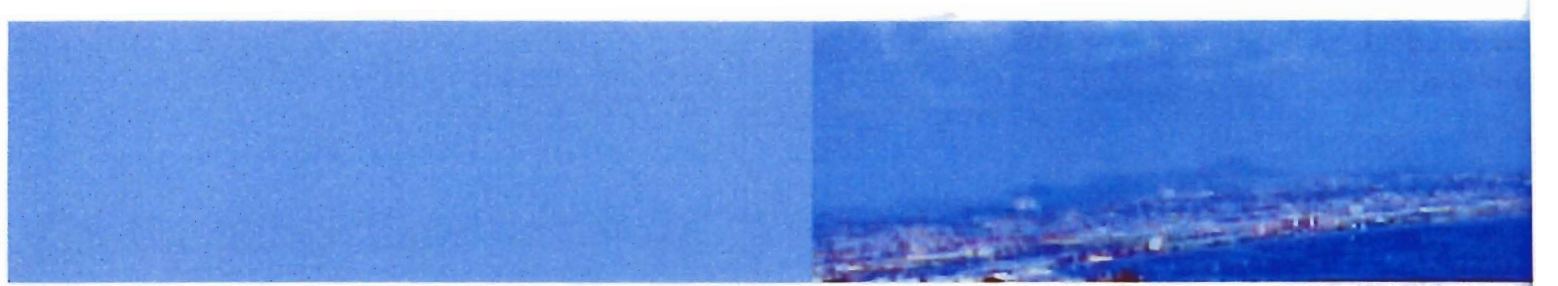
The Navy's Installation Restoration Program was established to characterize, cleanup, and control releases from past hazardous waste disposal operations. This program is similar to, and meets all of the requirements of the environmental cleanup programs established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. The program is designed to help safeguard public health and the environment.

The Navy's program is carefully coordinated with Federal, State, and local environmental agencies during each step of the process.

This is one in a series of informational fact sheets written to inform the public about the Navy's cleanup efforts on Naval Base Point Loma. In addition to these fact sheets and the Site Management Plan, we have launched a web site for you to have up-to-date information on the environmental cleanup activities that are taking place. The NBPL IR Program web site can be found at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>.

I hope that you will join us in our efforts to increase our communications with the neighbors of Naval Base Point Loma. I look forward to bringing you future news about the progress of our environmental initiatives.

Captain Anthony J. Gonzales
Commanding Officer



State and local environmental regulatory agencies are actively working with the Navy to achieve and maintain a healthy environment for the base and the surrounding community.

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Introduction

The Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL) Complex is made up of multiple installations with a wide variety of missions on the Point Loma Peninsula and the headland. One of the installations on the complex, Fleet Antisubmarine Warfare Center (FASW), has closed all seven of its environmental cleanup sites and nine leaking underground storage tanks, the first installation to do so in Southern California.

The Navy instituted the Installation Restoration (IR) Program in 1986 at the NBPL Complex as a result of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Environmental Act (CERCLA). To date, 39 potential hazardous waste sites have been identified under NBPL's IR Program; the Navy refers to these locations as "IR Sites". Five of these sites were found to be free of hazardous materials; at eight other sites, waste was removed and disposed of properly. Twenty-six potential IR Sites among the Navy commands located on the NBPL Complex still require investigation.

Environmental Laws and Programs

In response to environmental problems posed by past hazardous waste disposal practices, Congress directed the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a program to manage and control past disposal sites. This program was outlined in CERCLA of 1980 and was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. CERCLA and SARA established a series of programs for the cleanup of hazardous waste disposal and spill sites nationwide.

CERCLA also requires that all contaminated federal facilities that are not listed on the National Priorities List, such as NBPL, comply with all applicable state laws concerning environmental investigation and cleanup. The cleanup programs established by CERCLA and SARA include the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), and the IR Program, which is a component of DERP. The Navy's program meets those requirements of the EPA's Superfund program and is managed by Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest Division (NFECSW) in San Diego.

Community Relations

Distributing fact sheets to NBPL's neighbors is only one way the Navy intends to inform the community about cleanup activities conducted for the IR Program. Additionally, public comment periods and public meetings will be held at critical points throughout the cleanup process. During the public comment periods, concerns expressed by the community will be considered and responded to by the Navy.

Public notices about upcoming public meetings will be published in local newspapers, such as the San Diego Union-Tribune and the Peninsula Beacon, and posted on NBPL's IR Program web site at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>. Fact sheets will also be issued periodically to keep the public informed about the progress of cleanup activities.

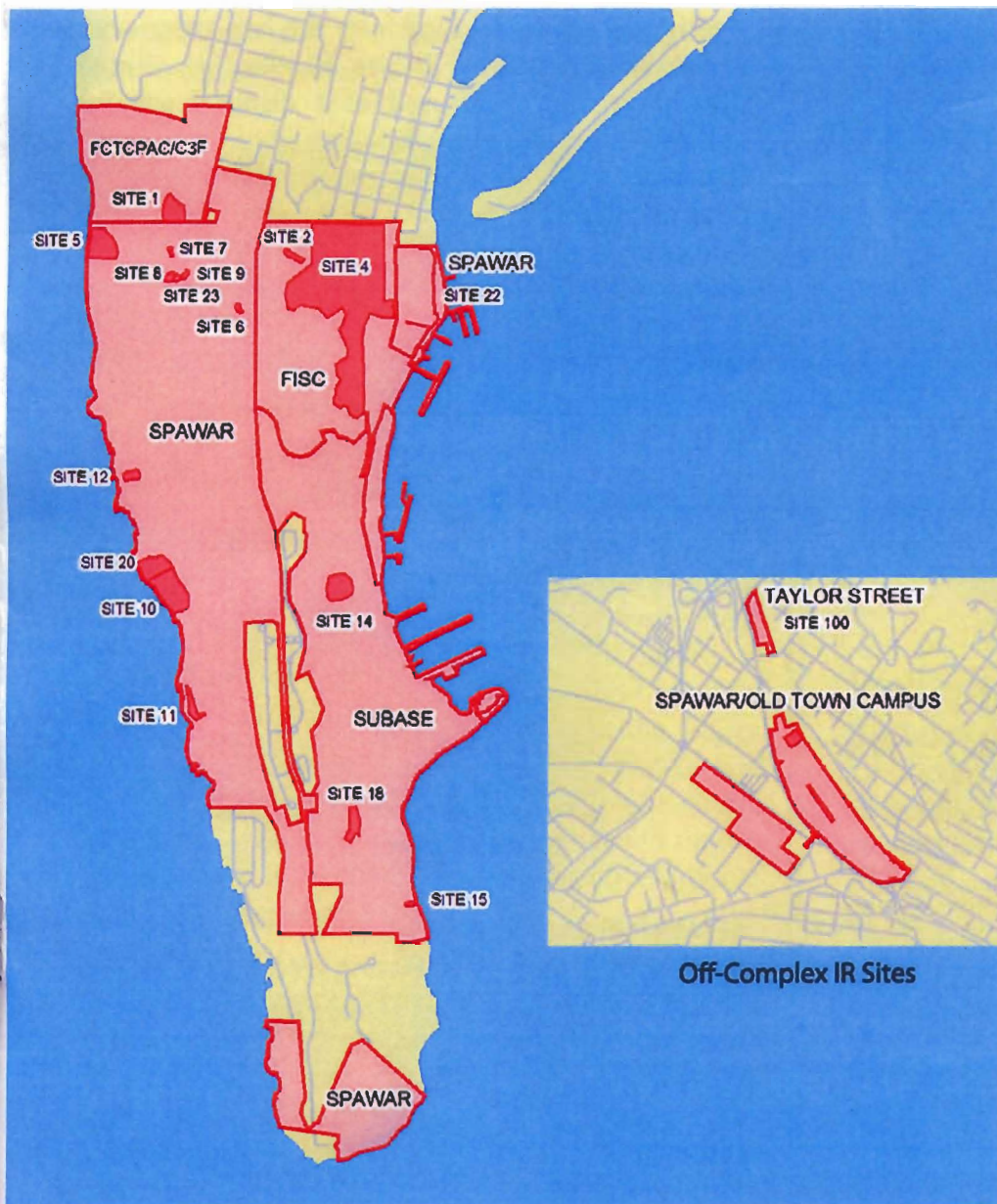
Congress directed the US Environmental Protection Agency to develop a program, commonly referred to as "Superfund," to control old hazardous waste disposal sites. This program is outlined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 and was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization ACT of 1986.



IR Sites on Naval Base Point Loma Complex

All of the IR Sites on NBPL are located on four separate areas:

FCTCPAC/C3F, FISC, SPAWAR, and SUBASE



SPAWAR

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center
SPAWAR is the principal Navy Research Development Test and Evaluation Center for command control, communications, ocean surveillance, surface- and air-launched undersea weapon systems, and supporting technologies.

FISC

Fleet and Industrial Supply Center
FISC operates a Fuel Farm for the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) that provides for the issue of DESC-owned petroleum products in support of military activities in southern California.

FCTCPAC/C3F

Fleet Combat Training Center Pacific/ Commander Third Fleet Complex
FCTCPAC provided training in the operation and employment of specified tactical combat and control systems in Naval Warfare and supports operational commanders in the evaluation, development, and analysis of Naval Warfare doctrines and tactics. Commander Third Fleet now resides in the area that FCTCPAC occupied.

SUBASE

Submarine Base San Diego
SUBASE is the homeport of six submarines; additionally, it provides torpedo maintenance, storage, and repair facilities in support of the Commander, Submarine Force Pacific Fleet Representative, West Coast. The facility also provides military training and schools related to the base submarine activity.

The following contains descriptions of each IR site, including its current status.

IR Site Summaries

FISC IR Site 4: Tank Bottom Spreading Area

Tank bottom material (TBM), consisting of sludge from the bottom of fuel tanks, was reportedly applied to land on the fuel farm to control erosion between the early 1940s and the mid 1970s. Soil samples are scheduled to be collected and analyzed to determine the impact of waste on the soil in April 2005.



Vegetation on FISC IR Site 4

SUBASE IR Site 18: Torpedo Shop

The Torpedo Shop at IR Site 18 has provided torpedo support services, including flushing, fueling, defueling, and servicing, to the Navy since the 1970s. During the renovation of a building on the site, fuel was discovered in the soil. The soil was removed and the area is not expected to present a health risk. Additional work is scheduled to be conducted to ensure the area is free of any waste.

A Community Relations Plan will be done in 2005. This plan will include interviews with Point Loma residents and public officials. Interested community members may also join our mailing list, as directed on the back cover of this fact sheet.

SPAWAR IR Sites 5, 10, & 20

IR Sites 5, 10, and 20 are located on SPAWAR Seaside on undeveloped land. Because all three sites received sewage sludge from the City of San Diego Sewage Treatment Plant, the sites are grouped together for sampling and reporting purposes. IR Site 5 is referred to as the North Coast Rubble Disposal Site. It was used as a disposal site for rubble, debris, and sewage sludge from the late 1930s until approximately 1982. IR Site 10, Sewage Sludge Spreading Area, was used as a disposal site for sewage sludge from the San Diego Sewage Treatment Plant on Point Loma from 1972 to 1973. Just north of IR Site 10 is IR Site 20, Old Radar Complex Station, which was primarily used for sewage disposal. A rifle range was present on site, and was in use until 1972. Removal of waste is currently scheduled for all of the sites in 2006. Portions of IR Sites 10 and 20 have been designated to the Point Loma Ecological Reserve.



Bluffs on SPAWAR IR Site 5

SPAWAR IR Sites 8, 9, & 23

IR Site 9, PWC Bldg. A-34 Plating Waste Disposal, and IR Site 23, Abrasive Blast Grit, are located next to each other on predominantly undeveloped land, covered with natural brush, and intersected with several dirt roads. IR Site 8, Building A-34 Rubble Disposal, was used for construction debris disposal from 1970 to 1975. The primary concern at these sites are paint cans and sandblast grit. Cleanup alternatives are currently being reviewed at all three sites.

SPAWAR IR Site 22: Former Fuel Pipeline

IR Site 22 was a pipeline that was used to move oily waste from ships and submarines docked at the piers. It periodically contained diesel fuel used to load ships bound for sea. The pipeline was permanently abandoned in November 1993. An investigation of the site to evaluate the soils and groundwater is scheduled. This evaluation will be in compliance with the County of San Diego's site cleanup requirements.



Pipeline at SPAWAR IR Site 22

SPAWAR IR Site 100: Taylor Street Compound

There were originally eight buildings in the area that make up the Taylor Street Compound (TSC); currently, four buildings remain. The facility is largely developed, paved with asphalt, and has little vegetation. Investigations completed at the facility have shown no releases of contamination to soil and/or groundwater, except for a solvent sump, which has been successfully removed. Based on the results of the work completed to date, no additional cleanup is required for IR Site 100.



Taylor Street Compound

SPAWAR/Old Town Campus (SPAWAR/OTC)

SPAWAR also maintains the Old Town Campus, a 60-acre facility that is located on Pacific Highway. This facility supports manufacturing operations, where Lockheed-Martin assembles Atlas rocket launch vehicles and Centaur rocket upper-stage fuel tanks. Additionally, the facility contains office space and storage space for the Navy. There are nine IR Sites at the SPAWAR/OTC Campus that are grouped together for investigation and reporting purposes, due to their same geographical location. The sites were investigated in 2003 and 2004. A final report on the investigation is pending, which will guide future cleanup actions at these sites.



SPAWAR Old Town Campus

Web Sites

Here are places that you can find additional information on environmental cleanup.

CERCLA

<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/law/cercla.htm>

DERP

<http://www.dtic.mil/envirodod/stakeholder/stakeholder.htm>

DoD Environmental Cleanup

<http://www.dtic.mil/envirodod/CProgram/CleanupP.htm>

DoN Environmental Restoration

<http://5yrplan.nfesc.navy.mil>

NBPL

<http://www.cnrsw.navy.mil/subbase2/index.asp>

NBPL IR Program

<http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>

SWDIV Environmental Program

<http://www.efdswnavfac.navy.mil/environmental/envhome.htm>

U.S. EPA

<http://www.epa.gov>

Rubble Sites

An Initial Assessment Study was conducted in 1986 to identify and evaluate sites that may have contamination from past operations. The report concluded that there were 16 potentially contaminated sites at NBPL. Nine of these sites contain rubble from construction projects and are typically grouped together for testing and reporting purposes. They are referred to as the "Rubble Sites". The Rubble Sites include: FCTCPAC IR Site 1; FISC IR Site 2; SPAWAR IR Sites 6, 7, 8, 11, and 12; and SUBASE IR Sites 14 and 15.

FCTCPAC IR Site 1: Rubble Disposal Site

It was determined that this site was used for disposal of rubble, wood, metal, asphalt, and 1,000 cubic yards of automobile shredder residue (ASR) from the mid 1950's to 1979. Prior to its current use as a parking lot, the site was used as a recreation field. Following an investigation in 2002, the Navy recommended further soil sampling. These samples were taken in April and July of 2004; a report detailing the results is pending.



FCTCPAC IR SITE 1

The Navy instituted the Installation Restoration Program in 1986 at the Naval Base Point Loma Complex as a result of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

FISC IR Site 2: FISC Rubble Disposal

This site is located on undeveloped land with limited accessibility, and was used for disposal of construction debris from the early 1960's through 1983. Following the discovery of a container in the brush, the stained soil under the container was sampled and found to contain petroleum. The soil was removed and disposed of properly. The Navy plans to conduct additional investigations at this site.




FISC Fuel Farm

SPAWAR IR Site 6: Building A-86 Rubble Disposal

IR Site 6 was a small canyon that was filled with rubble and demolition debris from 1962 to 1972; it was subsequently graded into its current configuration as a parking lot. Additional sampling at this site is pending.



SPAWAR IR Site 6



Of the 39 Installation Restoration Sites that have been identified on the Naval Base Point Loma Complex, five had no hazardous materials, eight have been cleaned up, and 26 require further investigation.

SPAWAR IR Sites 7 & 12, and SUBASE IR Site 15

IR Site 7, Building A-44 Rubble Disposal, was used for rubble disposal, primarily construction debris, from 1955 to 1965. IR Site 12, Central Coast Rubble Disposal, was used during the 1960's primarily for broken concrete disposal. IR Site 15, Building 527, was used between 1968 and 1982 for the disposal of concrete, scrap metal, asphalt, wood, and demolition debris. The flat area on top was also used for storage of drummed waste in the 1970's. All three sites are located on undeveloped canyons with limited accessibility. The soil at all three sites was sampled in 2002; additional samples have been taken at IR Site 12. All sample data to date indicates that no hazardous substances have been released to the environment, and results of IR Site 12's sampling show that the debris is strictly non-hazardous construction debris. Draft reports are pending for IR Sites 7 and 15, and a final report is due for IR Site 12. It is anticipated that the Navy will recommend that no additional cleanup is required for all three sites.

SPAWAR IR Site 11: South Coast Rubble Disposal

IR Site 11 was used for storage of equipment, drummed wastes, and transformers since the 1940's, and was used as a disposal area for demolition debris, primarily from the former General Dynamics Atlas Test Facility, from 1965 to 1970. The site was cleaned out in 1975, clean fill dirt was added, and the site was paved in 1985. It is currently a flat parking lot, with buildings at the north and south ends of the site. The Navy is currently scheduling an investigation to locate any concealed rubble at this site and conduct sampling, accordingly.

The Navy's Installation Restoration Program is carefully coordinated with Federal, State, and local environmental agencies.

SUBASE IR Site 14: Ball Field

Between 1930 and 1955, IR Site 14 was occupied by a sewage treatment facility, then as a landfill for organic debris, rubble and demolition debris. The landfill was closed in 1980. The site was covered with clean fill dirt, and graded in 1986 for use as a recreational ball field. No rubble is exposed on the site. The Navy is currently scheduling an investigation to locate any concealed rubble at this site and to conduct sampling.



Ball Field at SUBASE IR Site 14

Additional Public Outreach Resources

In addition to fact sheets, the community has several other resources to learn more about the IR Program at NBPL. The IR Program has launched a web site for the Navy to provide up-to-date information to the public and to serve as a resource for information on environmental cleanup activities. The NBPL IR Program web site can be found on the Internet at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>. In addition, a Community Relations Plan (CRP) will be done in 2005. The CRP will include interviews with Point Loma residents and public officials. Interested community members may also join our mailing list, as directed on the back cover of this fact sheet. We welcome your involvement, as we strive to ensure that your valued input is included in NBPL's IR Program.

How to Get More Information

If you would like more information on NBPL's IR Program, or would like to be added to our mailing list, please visit the Contact Page on our web site at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP> or send a letter with your name and address via U.S. mail to:

CNRSW
Environmental, Code N45JIB
33000 Nixie Way
Bldg. 50, Suite 326
San Diego, CA 92147-5110

NBPL IR Program Points of Contact

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<i>Isaac Hirbawi, DTSC Remedial Project Manager</i>	714-484-5445	<i>ihirbawi@dtsc.ca.gov</i>
<i>Tim Chauvel, DTSC Public Participation Specialist</i>	714-484-5487	<i>tchauvel@dtsc.ca.gov</i>

Administrative Records

If you would like to read information on NBPL's IR Sites, we welcome you to review our Administrative Records. Please contact Diane Silva at 619-532-3676 for an appointment or copies of specific files. A fee for copies may apply.

Administrative Record File
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Environmental Technical Library, Building 129
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

Para información en español por favor comuníquese con Leticia Hernández al numero 714-484-5488.